

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please make the following claim substitutions:

- 1    1. (Canceled)
- 2    2. (Canceled)
- 1    3. (Canceled)
- 1    4. (Currently amended) A method of format detection for information received over a communication system, the method comprising the step of determining the format of the received information by decoding received information extracted from a defined guiding channel, wherein information size values obtained from a defined list of size values for the guiding channel are used in the decoding,
- 6    wherein the step of determining the format comprises the steps of:
- 7        extracting received information from other channels of the communications system;
- 9        performing decoding operations on the extracted guiding channel information M times where M is an integer that represents a total number of information size values in said list;
- 12      deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct decode; and
- 13      determining the format of the received information from the information size value of the guiding channel that yielded the correct decode, and
- 15      wherein the step of deciding which of the M decoding operations resulted in a correct decode comprises the steps of:
- 17        performing at least one decode operation on the extracted guiding channel information yielding at least one decode result; and
- 19        applying the at least one decode result to an algorithm for deciding whether there is a correct decode and which information size value yielded such correct decode.
- 22      ~~The method of claim 3 where wherein the communication system is a 3GPP compliant UMTS where the guiding channel is TrCh1 and the decoding operations comprise~~

24 convolutional decoding yielding a result on which a tail bit test and CRC decoding are  
25 performed whereby wherein each such operation is performed M times.

1 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 where the format being determined are transport  
2 formats of TrCh2 and TrCh3 based on a format detected for TrCh1.

1 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4 where the decoding operations yield  
2 decoding results that

3 are used in the algorithm to decide the correct decode where the CRC decoding for the  
4  $i^{\text{th}}$  operation yields a value  $C_i$ , and the tail bit test yields values  $T_i$  and  $K_i$  where  $i$  is any  
5 integer equal to M or less and, whereby wherein

6 (a)  $C_i = 1$  indicates a CRC pass;

7 (b)  $C_i = 0$  indicates a CRC fail;

8 (c)  $T_i$  is an integer value that represent a total number of "1" bits occurring in the tail bits  
9 of the convolutional decoding result and further,  $T_0$  is a defined threshold value that is  
10 an integer equal to 1 or greater.

11 (d)  $K_i = 1$  indicates a tail bit test pass condition where  $T_i \leq T_0$ ; and

12 (e)  $K_i = 0$  indicates a tail bit test fail;

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 where a correct decode is declared when any one of  
2 the following conditions occurs from one of the M decoding operations:

3 (a) only one of the decoding operations yielded in a CRC pass;

4 (b) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, and of these, only one passed  
5 the tail bit test;

6 (c) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed the  
7 tail bit test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0$ ;

8 (d) none of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed the  
9 tail bit test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i < T_0$ ;

10 (e) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass, but none passed the tail bit  
11 test, and of these, only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0 + 1$ ;

- 12 (f) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass and passed the tail bit test,  
13 but only one of these satisfy the condition  $T_i < T_0$ ;  
14 (g) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass, and of these, only one  
15 passed the tail bit test; and  
16 (h) More than one decoding operation yielded a CRC pass and passed the tail bit test,  
17 but only one satisfies the condition  $T_i = T_0$ .

1 8. (Original) The method of claim 6 where a BTFD failure is declared when any one of  
2 the following sets of values or conditions occur from at least one of the M decoding  
3 operations:

- 4 (a) none of the M decoding operations yielded either a CRC pass or a tail bit test pass  
5 result;  
6 (b) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed  
7 the tail bit test and none of these satisfy the condition  $T_i = T_0$  condition;  
8 (c) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass but more than one passed  
9 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one decoding operation yielded the values  $C_i =$   
10  $0$ ;  $K_i = 1$ ;  $T_i = T_0$ ;  
11 (d) none of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but more than one passed  
12 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one yielded values of  $C_i = 0$ ;  $K_i = 1$ ;  $T_i < T_0$ ;  
13 (e) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but none passed  
14 the tail bit test, and of these, none satisfy the condition  $T_i = T_0 + 1$ ;  
15 (f) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded a CRC pass, but none passed  
16 the tail bit test, and of these, more than one yielded the values  $C_i = 1$ ;  $K_i = 1$ ;  $T_i = T_0 + 1$ ;  
17 (g) more than one of the M decoding operations yielded values of  $C_i = 1$ ;  $K_i = 1$ ;  $T_i < T_0$ ;  
18 (h) more than one of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass and a tail bit pass  
19 result, and of these, none satisfy the conditions  $T_i < T_0$  or  $T_i = T_0$ ; and  
20 (i) more than one of the decoding operations yielded a CRC pass and a tail bit test pass  
21 result, and of these, more than one yielded values of  $C_i = 1$ ;  $K_i = 1$ ;  $T_i = T_0$ .